

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Plumas County Community Development Commission

<b>Service Area</b>	Plumas and Sierra Counties
<b>Total Low Income Households</b>	2,816

See Footnote #1

### Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	33	\$2,505	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	0	\$0	\$351
ECIP WPO	57	\$454	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	335	\$207	\$238
HEAP WPO	806	\$372	\$299
Weatherization	79	\$2,124	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

### Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
<b>LIHEAP Eligible Households</b>						
<b>Census Data</b>	31%	15%	55%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	30%	8%	32%	19%	11%
ECIP Fast Track	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
HEAP Gas & Electric	21%	12%	41%	15%	11%
HEAP WPO	19%	14%	32%	14%	21%
Weatherization	10%	15%	46%	14%	15%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Vulnerable Populations

LIHEAP Eligible Households	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	43%	36%	4%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	81%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	81%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	81%	76%
HEAP WPO	83%	82%
Weatherization	89%	77%

See Footnote #4

### Energy Burden

National Average	15%
------------------	-----

Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	0%
HEAP Gas & Electric	13%
Weatherization	10%

See Footnote #5

### Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	29%	14%	32%	3%	20%	2%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	0%	4%	51%	24%	22%	0%

See Footnote #6

### ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	14%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	3%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	6%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	15%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	62%	1% - 21%

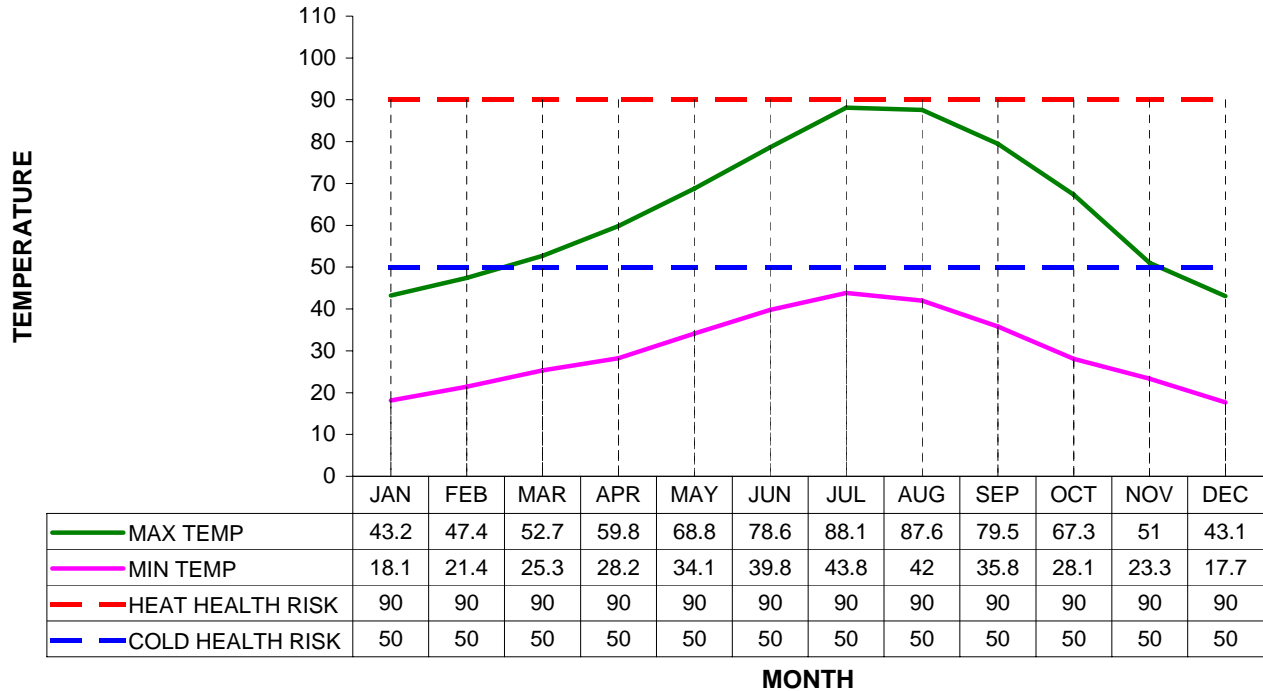
See Footnote #7

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



#### Heating/Cooling Seasons

Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months
16	January - December	n/a

#### CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Plumas County		Dixie Mountain	16
Almanor	16	Drakesbad	16
Antelope Lake	16	East Quincy	16
Bald Eagle Mountain	16	Frenchman Lake	16
Beckwourth	16	Genesee	16
Beckwourth Pass	16	Greenville	16
Belden	16	Johnsville	16
Blairsden	16	Keddie	16
Bucks Lake	16	Keddie Ridge	16
Canyondam	16	La Porte	16
Caribou	16	Lake Almanor	16
Chester	16	Lake Davis	16
Chilcoot	16	Little Grass Valley Reservoir	16

**AGENCY PROFILE**  
**Program Year 2008**

Clio	16	Massack	16
Crescent Mills	16	Meadow Valley	16
Cromberg	16	Moccasin	16
Delleker	16	Paxton	16
Diamond Mountains	16	Pilot Peak	16

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

**California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued**

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Plumas County		Downieville	16
Portola	16	Forest	16
Quincy	16	Gibsonville	16
Seneca	16	Goodyears Bar	16
Sierra Valley	16	Jackson Meadows Reservoir	16
Sloat	16	Little Truckee River	16
Spring Garden	16	Loyalton	16
Storrie	16	Purdy	16
Taylorsville	16	Sardine Peak	16
Turntable Creek	16	Sattley	16
Twain	16	Sierra Buttes	16
Vinton	16	Sierra City	16
Sierra County		Sierra Valley	16
Alleghany	16	Sierraville	16
Calpine	16	Stampede Reservoir	16
Downie River	16		

See Footnote #9

**Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station**

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Plumas County				
Canyon Dam	41497	6,609	247	2
Chester	41700	6,743	184	2
Portola	47085	7,303	106	1
Quincy	47195	5,490	364	3
Sierra County				
Downieville	42500	4,782	438	3
Sierra City	48207	5,183	492	3
Sierravilla R S	48218	6,884	119	2

See Footnote #10

### Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	47%	20%
Fast Track	0%	10%

See Footnote #11

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

1. **Total Low Income Households**  
Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. **Households Served and Average Benefit**
  - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
  - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. **Household Income**  
Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. **Vulnerable Populations**
  - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
  - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**
  - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
  - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
  - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
  - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
  - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
  - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

  - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
  - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

  - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
  - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
  - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

  - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
  - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.